

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.4070, 41.6880,
-61.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.4070, 41.6880,
-61.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5C00C
RGB	165, 192, 12
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 5%
CMY	0.3531, 0.2470, 0.9526
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	69°, 88%, 40%
HSV	69°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	34.4266, 45.7253, 7.3617
YIQ	163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

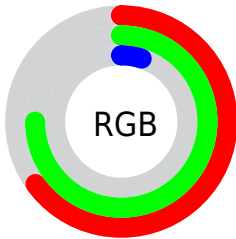
Format	Color
RYB	12, 192, 39
Decimal	10862604
CIELab	73.37, -28.79, 72.60
CIELCh	73, 78.103, 111.629
Yxy	45.7253, 0.3934, 0.5225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289052684 (0xFFA5C00C)
YUV	163.4070, -74.6437, 1.3971
Hunter-Lab	67.6205, -27.4589, 40.8795

Details

The YIQ color **163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **40.5930, -41.6880, 61.7040**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.2420, 38.0190, -55.7810**, and **113.8850, 26.1430, -49.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.4410, 44.3480, -65.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4700, 37.3770, -55.1590**.

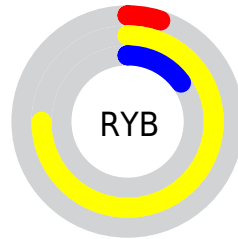
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

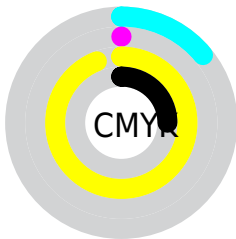
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (15%)

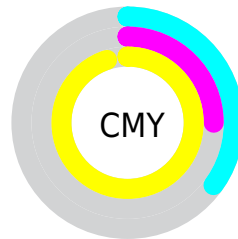


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.4070, 41.6880,
-61.7040

■ 163.4070, 41.6880,
-61.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.5190, 35.6810,
-57.4630

■ 222.2420, 38.0190,
-55.7810

■ 113.8850, 26.1430,
-49.8010

■ 238.5130, 44.9860,
-44.3740

■ 90.5500, 17.2010,
-41.9270

■ 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

■ 67.5030, 7.3880,
-34.7880

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 45.0320, -4.1670,
-29.1190

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,

-8.0860

-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.4070, 41.6880,
-61.7040

■ 163.4070, 41.6880,
-61.7040

■ 161.4410, 44.3480,
-65.8600

■ 166.4700, 37.3770,
-55.1590

■ 169.5330, 33.0660,
-48.6140

■ 172.7100, 28.4340,
-41.7580

■ 175.7730, 24.1230,
-35.2130

■ 178.5370, 19.2160,
-28.8800

■ 181.6000, 14.9050,
-22.3350

■ 184.7770, 10.2730,
-15.4790

■ 187.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 190.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



169.1580, 91.5220, -39.7260



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



150.3460, -44.5990, -67.3110

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



163.9570, 56.5670, 59.6630

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



40.5930, -41.6880, 61.7040

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



183.0430, 27.0860, 59.8060



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800

Square

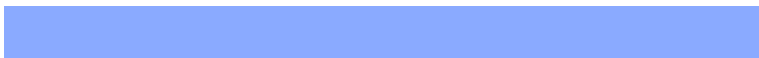
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



151.3650, -132.7260, -39.5580



170.1220, -46.3570, 19.6510



157.0370, 78.8080, 36.5360

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



138.9050, -100.3970, -69.3010



170.1220, -46.3570, 19.6510



170.2150, 47.2130, 63.9890

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



238.7310, 15.9140, -24.1020



81.6690, 99.8550, 24.0390



118.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040



210.1380, 57.6020, -85.8060



136.4970, -11.9520, -80.7840



95.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340



135.1710, 36.7810, -55.3710



27.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



40.5930, -41.6880, 61.7040



39.8620, -57.6020, 85.8060



67.5030, 11.9520, 80.7840



88.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340



25.5300, -37.3770, 55.1590



5.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4070, 41.6880,

-61.7040.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040

Protanopia

166.3570, 71.4880, -51.1040

Deuteranopia

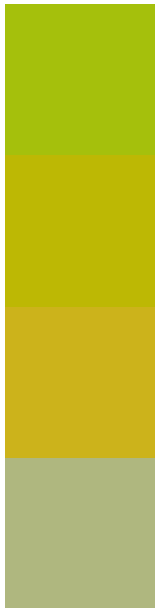
172.2400, 77.0320, -30.4240



Tritanopia

180.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040

Protanomaly

164.9750, 60.7600, -54.9200

Deuteranomaly

169.1470, 63.6920, -41.9720

Tritanomaly

174.2240, 13.2080, -19.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.4860, 15.2260, -22.6460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(165, 192, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 192, 12)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 192, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 192, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(165, 192, 12) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 192, 12) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 192, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 192, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 192, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 192,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.4070, 41.6880, -61.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 192, 12) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
192, 12) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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